

XXIII. *An Account of a remarkable Variety of the Beech, Fagus Sylvatica. By Christian Henry Perfoon, M. A. F. M. L. S.*

Read October 1, 1799:

TREES in general are not liable to those alterations in their substantial parts that we observe in smaller plants. In some indeed the leaves frequently become by culture variegated with white or yellow spots, and in that state are much admired by lovers of gardening. The Beech however is subject to vary, not only in the colour, but also in the figure of its leaves.

The beautiful variety of this tree with blood-red leaves\* is pretty well known, and is multiplied by engrafting on the common kind; but being deficient in vigour, as all such varieties originate in weakness, it does not always succeed.

A singular variety with deeply indented leaves has been discovered in Bohemia by Mr. Vignet†, not much unlike the lacinated variety of *Betula alnus* in figure.

A less striking but useful variety is described by Mr. Kerner, under the name of *Mandelbuche*, Almond Beech, growing wild in

\* *Fagus sylvatica*, var. *foliis atropurpureis*. *V. Burgsdorf Anleitung zur sichern Erziehung der Holzarten. Th. 2. p. 91.* The author mentions his being also in possession of a variety of the same tree with streaked leaves.

† *F. sylvatica*, var. *laciniata*, *foliis ovato-lanceolatis acuminatis glabris profundè ferratis: ferraturis acutis patentibus.* *A. v. Vignet Anzeige einer neu-entdeckten Buchenabart. Vide Schmidts Sammlung physikalisch-öconomischer Aufsätze. 1 band. p. 173. t. 1.*

